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TYLDESLEY URBAN DISTRICT COUNCIL

ANNUAL REPORT
OF THE
MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH
AND
SANITARY INSPECTOR
FOR THE YEAR 1952.



TYLDESLEY URBAN DISTRICT COUNCIL.

Chairman of the Council: Councillor Mrs. J. Grundy. J. P., C. C.
Vice-Chairman: Councillor B. Greenhalgh.
Clerk of the Council: Richard F. Wilson, Esq.

HEALTH COMMITTEE.

Chairman: Councillor S. Churm.
Vice-Chairman: Councillor J. Gerrard.

Members:

Councillor G. Berry.	Councillor A. Higham, J. P.
" J. Derbyshire.	" G. E. Hilbert.
" M. Devlin.	" H. Kerfoot.
" J. H. Ellison.	" F. Longworth. C. A.
" M. Fallon.	" J. E. Nally.
" H. Gorse.	" Mrs. H. A. Parkinson.
" B. Greenhalgh.	" J. Rowland.
" Mrs. J. Grundy. J. P., C. C.	" J. Taylor. J. P.
" S. Grundy.	" W. H. West.
" S. Hall.	

PUBLIC HEALTH DEPARTMENT

MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH

T. Patton Sewell, M.D. Ch B., D.P.H., V.U. Manc.

also

Divisional Medical Officer, Health Division No. 11,
Lancashire County Council.

Divisional School Medical Officer, Lancashire County Council.

Medical Officer of Health - Borough of Leigh.

Medical Officer of Health - Atherton Urban District.

Medical Officer of Health - Horwich Urban District.

Medical Officer of Health - Westhoughton Urban District.

SENIOR SANITARY INSPECTOR

K. Hilton, Cert. S.I.B., M.S.I.A.

ADDITIONAL SANITARY INSPECTOR

G. Atherton, Cert. S. I. B., M.R. San. I.

CLERK

Mrs. H. Westwell.

T A B L E O F C O N T E N T S.

INTRODUCTION.

SECTION 'A'	Statistics and Social Conditions.
SECTION 'B'	General Provision of Health Services.
SECTION 'C'	Prevalence and Control over Infectious and Other Diseases.
SECTION 'D'	Sanitary Circumstances of the Area.

Public Health Department,
Town Hall,
TYLDESLEY.

To the Chairman and Members of the Health Committee.

I have the honour to present the Annual Report on the health and sanitary circumstances of the Urban District of Tyldesley for the year ending 31st. December 1952 together with certain statistical information relevant thereto.

STATISTICS.

According to the Registrar General's Census for 1952 the population of the district was 17,830 that year, a slight decrease on previous population estimates.

A total of 274 births occurred during the year of which 7 were stillborn. Of the 267 infants who survived their birth 10 died before reaching their first birthday.

Thus the Live Birth Rate for the year is 15.0 an increase of 1.1 on the previous year; the Still Birth Rate is 26, a fall of one in the previous year; and the Infantile Mortality Rate is 37, a fall of 11 on the previous year.

No death occurred during, or as a direct result of, childbirth.

On the other hand 204 persons died during the year, a reduction in total of 59 deaths on the previous year. The same main causes of death operated this year as last year.

The Crude Death Rate for the year is 11.4, as compared with 14.7 for the previous year.

HEALTH SERVICES.

Essential information relating to the various health and hospital services provided in the area will be found in the body of the Report.

INFECTIOUS DISEASE.

There has been no outbreak of any moment. An epidemic of measles occurred, as was expected, but the cases were generally mild in character.

Whooping cough increased from 24 cases in 1951 to 52 cases this year.

SANITARY CIRCUMSTANCES.

The sanitary circumstances of the district have again been kept under close review, special attention being paid to food, housing and water supplies.

Yours sincerely,

T. Patton Sewell.

Medical Officer of Health.

SECTION A.

STATISTICS AND SOCIAL CONDITIONS.

Area in Acres	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	5,174
Registrar General's estimate of population (mid 1952)	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	17,830
Population, census 1931	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	19,432
Population, preliminary census 1951.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	18,096
Number of inhabited houses (Census 1931)	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4,465
Number of inhabited houses (end of 1952) according to Rate Book.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	5,522
Rateable value	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	£ 85,885
Sum represented by a penny rate.								£ 342

VITAL STATISTICS.

Calculated on a population of 17,830

	<u>Male.</u>	<u>Female.</u>	<u>Total.</u>
BIRTHS:			
Live Births - Legitimate.	128	128	256
Illegitimate.	6	5	11
	134	133	267
Still Births- Legitimate	4	3	7
Illegitimate.	-	-	-
	4	3	7

Total registered Births for 1952 - 274
Total registered Births for 1951 - 256

LIVE BIRTH RATE (Per 1,000 of Population)

For Year 1952	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	15.0
For Year 1951	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	13.9
For 5 year average 1947-1951	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	16.1
Increase in 1952 on 1951	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1.1
Decrease in 1952 on 5 year average	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1.1
Live Birth Rate for England and Wales 1952	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	15.3

STILL BIRTH RATE (Per 1,000 Total Births)

For Year 1952	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	26
For Year 1951	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	27

DEATHS.

	M.	F.	Total
INFANTILE: Legitimate.	7.	3.	10.
Illegitimate.	-	-	-
	7.	3.	10.
MATERNAL.			Nil.
OTHER CAUSES:			
	M.	F.	Total
Cancer.	12.	15.	27
Tuberculosis.	4.	-	4
Other Causes.	103.	70.	173
	119.	85.	204.
Total registered deaths for 1952:	119.	85.	204.
Total registered deaths for 1951:	148.	115.	263.

INFANTILE MORTALITY RATE (Per 1,000 Live Births)

For Year 1952	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	37
For Year 1951	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	48
For 5 year average 1947-1951				...	...	...	...	42
Decrease in 1952 on 1951			...	...	...	...	...	11
Decrease in 1952 on 5 year average				...	...	...	...	5

TOTAL MATERNAL MORTALITY RATE (Live and Stillbirths)

For Year 1952	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil
For Year 1951	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil
For 5 year average 1947-1951	..	...	...	...	...	...	1.18
Increase in 1952 on 1951	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil
Decrease in 1952 on 5 year average	..	...	...	...	...	...	1.18
Maternal Mortality rate for England and Wales for 1952	...	...	...	...	...	...	0.72

TUBERCULOSIS DEATH RATE.

For Year 1952	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0.22
For Year 1951	...	..	...	...	...	...	...	0.22
For 5 year average 1947 to 1951			...	...	...	...	...	0.28
Increase in 1952 on 1951		...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil
Decrease in 1952 on 5 year average	...			...	...	...	...	0.06

CRUDE DEATH RATE.

For Year 1952	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	11.4
For Year 1951	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	14.7
For 5 year average 1947 to 1951				...	...	...	...	12.8
Decrease in 1952 on 1951			...	...	...	...	...	3.3
Decrease in 1952 on 5 year average	...				...	...	...	1.4
Crude Death Rate for England and Wales for 1952			...	...	...	...	...	11.3

INFANTILE MORTALITY.

10 deaths were reported compared with 12 during 1951 and 13 in 1950. This gives an Infantile Mortality Rate for the year 1952 of 37 compared with 48 in 1951.

The causes and ages were as follows:--

<u>CAUSE OF DEATH.</u>	<u>AGE IN MONTHS.</u>		
	<u>0-1.</u>	<u>3-6.</u>	<u>6-9.</u>
Asphyxia.	1	1	
Broncho-pneumonia.	1	1	1
Prematurity.	2		
Bronchitis.	2		
Renal Failure.	1		
	<hr/>		
	6	2	1
	<hr/>		

An additional death has been reported by the Registrar General. I have no record of it, the age at death or the cause.

CAUSES OF DEATH DURING 1952.

	<u>MALE.</u>	<u>FEMALE.</u>	<u>TOTAL.</u>
1. Tuberculosis - Respiratory.	4	-	4
2. Tuberculosis - Other Forms.	-	-	-
3. Syphillitic Disease.	-	-	-
4. Diphtheria.	-	-	-
5. Whooping Cough.	-	-	-
6. Meningococcal Infections.	-	-	-
7. Acute Poliomyelitis.	-	-	-
8. Measles.	-	-	-
9. Other Infective and Parasitic Diseases.	1	-	1
10. Cancer of Stomach.	1	3	4
11. Cancer of Lung, bronchus.	3	-	3
12. Cancer of breast.	-	4	4
13. Cancer of uterus.	-	4	4
14. Cancer of all other sites.	8	4	12
15. Leukaemia.	-	-	-
16. Diabetes.	-	-	-
17. Vascular Lesions of nervous system.	18.	15	33
18. Coronary Disease, angina.	16	8	24
19. Hypertension with heart disease.	2	-	2
20. Other Heart Disease.	15	17	32
21. Other Circulatory Disease.	5	9	14
22. Influenza.	2	1	3
23. Pneumonia.	6	-	6
24. Bronchitis.	6	4	10
25. Other Disease of Respiratory System.	1	1	2
26. Ulcer of Stomach and Duodenum.	-	-	-
27. Gastritis, Enteritis and Diarrhoea.	3	-	3
28. Nephritis and Nephrosis.	4	-	4
29. Hyperplasia of prostate.	1	-	1
30. Pregnancy, childbirth, abortion.	-	-	-
31. Congenital Malformation.	4	-	4
32. Other defined and ill-defined diseases.	13	14	27
33. Motor Vehicle Accidents.	3	-	3
34. All Other Accidents.	3	1	4
35. Suicide.	-	-	-
36. Homicide and operations of war.	-	-	-
 T O T A L S : -	 119	 85	 204

NOTIFIABLE DISEASES DURING THE YEAR 1952 WITH

ANALYSIS OF CASES UNDER AGE GROUPS.

D I S E A S E S	Total cases noti- fied.	Cases admitted to hospital	Total deaths.	A G E I N C I D E N C E.								
				Under one year.	1 to 3	3 to 5	5 to 10	10 to 15	15 to 25	25 to 45	45 to 65	65 and over
Scarlet fever	57	44	-	-	4	12	33	2	5	1	-	-
Measles	375	3	-	20	69	141	141	2	2	-	-	-
Whooping Cough	52	1	-	7	13	22	10	-	-	-	-	-
Acute Pneumonia	8	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	5	2
Acute Poliomyelitis Non-Paralytic.	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-
Dysentery.	5	-	-	-	2	2	-	-	1	-	-	-
Ophthalmia Neonatorum	2	-	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Erysipelas	7	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	7	-
Puerperal pyrexia	2	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	-
T O T A L S	509	51	-	30	88	177	184	5	8	3	12	2

T U B E R C U L O S I S.

NEW CASES AND MORTALITY DURING THE YEAR 1952.

NEW CASES.

DEATHS.

Pulmonary : Non-Pulmonary. Pulmonary : Non Pulmonary.

	M : F		M : F		M : F		M : F.	
1952.	13	3	-	2	4	-	-	-
1951.	8	6	-	2	4	-	-	-

SECTION B.GENERAL PROVISION OF HEALTH SERVICES.Ambulance Service.

Leigh Ambulance Station	...	...	...	...	Tel.No. Leigh 939
Atherton Ambulance Station	..	...	...	...	Tel.No. Ath. 165

Care of Children - Childrens' Act 1948.

Childrens' Committee - Lancashire County Council, Area No.9.

Area Childrens' Officer:-

Mrs. D. Roberts,
Hyde Lodge,
Clarendon Road,
ECCLES. Tel.No. ECCLES 1877.

Clinics.

- | | |
|--------------------------------------|---|
| 1) Antenatal. | Elliott Street Clinic,
2nd. and 4th. Friday pm. of each month. |
| 2) Artificial Sunlight. | Alder House Clinic, Atherton. |
| 3) Diphtheria Immunisation. | At County Clinics as required. |
| 4) Maternity & Child Welfare. | (i) Astley Centre - Thursday pm.
(ii) George St. Centre, Tyldesley,
Tuesday pm. |
| 5) Ophthalmic. | Elliott Street Clinic, Thursday pm. |
| 6) Orthopaedic. | Elliott Street Clinic,
2nd. Wednesday pm. of each month. |
| 7) Post-Natal. | Elliott Street Clinic,
2nd. and 4th. Friday pm. of each month. |
| 8) School Health and Minor Ailments. | Elliott Street Clinic,
Tuesday and Friday am. of each week. |

- | | |
|-----------------------|--|
| 9) Speech Therapy. | Stonehouse Clinic, Leigh,
by appointment. |
| 10) Tuberculosis. | Chest Clinic, Church St, Leigh. |
| 11) Venereal Disease. | (1) Civic Centre, Bolton.
Male and Female.
Mon. Wed. Friday:
9-30 am. to 12-30 pm.
2-0 pm. to 7-30 pm.

(2) Royal Albert Edward Infirmary,
Wigan.
Males: Wed. 2pm. to 7pm.
Females : Wed. 2pm. to 4pm.
4-30pm. to 7pm. |

Convalescence.

Under arrangements made by the Lancashire County Council.

Convalescent Treatment.

Under arrangements made by the Regional Hospital Board.

Health Visiting Service.

Two Health Visitors/School Nurses employed in the district by the Lancashire County Council.

Home Help Service.

Under arrangements made by the Lancashire County Council. Application to Divisional Health Office, Leigh Road, Leigh.

Home Nursing Service.

Male and Female district nurses provided by the Lancashire County Council.

Hospitals.

- 1) General. Leigh Infirmary, Bolton Infirmary &c.
- 2) Infectious Diseases - Astley Sanatorium, Hulton Lane Fever Hospital &c.
- 3) Maternity. Bolton and District General Hospital,
Davyhulme Hospital.
St. Mary's Hospital, Manchester &c.

Laboratory Facilities.

Regional Hospital Laboratories at Bolton and Wigan Infirmaries,
and at Monsall Fever Hospital.

Maternity Homes.

Firs Maternity Home, Leigh.
Haslam, Havercroft and Heaton Grange Maternity Homes, Bolton.

Midwifery Service.

Two full-time domiciliary midwives provided by the Lancashire
County Council.

Moral Welfare.

Local Worker:-
Miss A. Rigby,
186 Chapel Street, LEIGH. Tel. No. Leigh 1061.
(Council for Moral Welfare Work)

Nursing Homes.

None in the district.

Unmarried Mothers and Illegitimate Children.

Provision for their care is made by the Lancashire County Council.

Welfare Services.

Under arrangements made by the Lancashire County Council residential accommodation at Atherleigh Grange, Leigh, and Bolton District General Hospital Annexe, Farnworth. No hostels.

X Ray Facilities.

At the General Hospital of the Regional Board, Leigh, Bolton and Wigan. Special facilities for Chest X ray at Chest Clinics.

SECTION C.PREVALENCE OF, AND CONTROL OVER INFECTIOUS
AND OTHER DISEASES.CHICKEN POX.

This disease is not notifiable in the district.
The disease is mainly of importance because of its tendency to resemble smallpox.

DIPHTHERIA.

As last year no case or carrier was notified. Continuation of immunisation is essential if the disease is to be eradicated.

DYSENTERY.

Five cases notified, three were admitted to hospital.
Control depends upon the understanding and co-operation of all who handle food and drink.

ENCEPHALITIS LETHARGICA.

No acute case notified.

ERYSIPELAS.

Seven cases were notified.

FOOD POISONING.

No case of this disease was reported during the year.
As in the case of dysentery control of food poisoning is dependent upon the understanding and co-operation of all who handle food and drink.

MALARIA.

No case reported.

MEASLES.

375 cases were notified as against thirty in the previous year. An increase was expected, measles epidemics usually occurring biannually in the towns. No case was serious, all but three were nursed at home, and there were no deaths. The disease is notifiable under the Measles and Whooping Cough Regulations.

MENINGOCOCCAL INFECTION.

No case.

PARATYPHOID FEVER.

No case.

PNEUMONIA.

8 cases of acute pneumonia were reported.

POLIOMYELITIS (Infantile Paralysis)

One case occurred in a young child and was admitted to hospital.

POLIOENCEPHALITIS.

No case.

PUERPERAL PYREXIA.

Two cases notified.

SCARLET FEVER.

The number of cases of scarlet fever was 57. 44 cases were admitted to hospital, but none were serious in character.

SMALL POX.

No confirmed case occurred.

TUBERCULOSIS.

Sixteen cases of pulmonary tuberculosis and two new cases of non-pulmonary tuberculosis were reported during the year. 4 cases of pulmonary infection died.

TYPHOID FEVER.

No cases were reported.

VENEREAL DISEASE.

None of the venereal diseases are notifiable. Control is difficult depending as it does on other factors as well as purely medical. Treatment is in the hands of the Regional Hospital Board.

WHOOPING COUGH.

This year there were 52 cases, as against 24 in 1951 and there were no deaths.

SECTION 'D'SANITARY CIRCUMSTANCES OF THE AREA.GENERAL INFORMATION.

The major portion of the district is urban in character, concentrated chiefly in the north and centre, surrounded by an area of agricultural land.

The main industries are coal mining, cotton spinning and engineering, with a small number in agriculture.

None of the above industries appear to have given rise to any significant increase of injuries or disabilities of an occupational character throughout the year.

WATER SUPPLY.

The district's water supply is obtained in bulk by agreement with Manchester Corporation, and enters the Council's mains at Clegg Lane, Stirrup Brook and Vicars Hall Lane. The supply has been satisfactory in quantity and quality during the year.

5511 dwelling houses, housing a population of 17,780 persons are supplied with water from public mains. 11 houses with a total of 50 occupants draw supplies from private wells or springs. These are chiefly situated in isolated parts of the district, and the dwellings are in connection with small holdings of agricultural land.

41 new houses have been connected to the town's water mains.

13 bacteriological examinations of water going into the supply after treatment were made during the year. The results of all 13 examinations were satisfactory.

DRAINAGE AND SEWERAGE.

No material change or extension has been made in the drainage or sewerage system during the year. All new houses have been connected to the sewer.

SANITARY ACCOMMODATION.

The figures below show the sanitary accommodation of the district for the present year compared with the year 1951.

	<u>1952</u>	:	<u>1951</u>
Number of privy middens	64		68
Number of closets attached to the above middens	98		106
Number of pail closets	44		44
Number of trough closets.	16		23
Number of waste water closets. ...	190		215
Number of fresh water closets ...	5763		5683

Included in the above figure of 64 privy middens are 35 which are situated in the areas not served by a sewer, chiefly farms and isolated dwellings.

The number of privy closets converted to fresh closets was 8 and 24 waste water closets have also been converted to fresh water closets.

Grants are made by the Council for closet conversions on the following scale:-

£9	or half the cost whichever is the lesser for privy conversions.
£8	-do- -do- -do- waste water closets.
£6	-do- -do- -do- trough closets.

PUBLIC CLEANSING.

A weekly collection of house refuse is maintained throughout the district by means of three side loading 10c.yd. vehicles, and refuse is disposed of by means of controlled tipping. The amount of refuse collected and so disposed of during the year was approximately 6000 tons.

The tip situated in Coldalhurst Lane, Astley, was completed early in the new year and tipping commenced at the new site, Mount Pleasant, Shakerley. This site comprises 10 acres of low lying waterlogged land, through which two streams flow, one entering on the east side and one on the north. The two streams join together and leave by means of a culvert under the roadway.

Scavenging, gully emptying and snow removal are undertaken by the Surveyor's Department.

During the twelve months 220 dustbins were supplied by the department at the request of property owners.

Tenders were invited to replace the oldest Dennis Refuse Vehicle in April with a new one, but no action was taken, as a second hand 10 c.yd. side loading Dennis Vehicle was purchased from Cuckfield Urban District Council for £ 400 in April 1952.

During the year the demand for waste paper suddenly dropped and prices fell steadily from £ 16.0.0. per ton at the beginning of the year to £ 7.10.0. at the end. In addition the amount to be sent to the paper mill was limited to 50% of the monthly totals over the previous twelve months, which meant that 5 tons per month only was required. As a result of the reduced demand house collections were discontinued, and the monthly quota maintained by collection from shops.

The salvage bonus payable to the employees was discontinued in June until such time as the waste paper position improved.

The following are particulars of materials salvaged during the year:--

Waste Paper	.....	78 tons. 0 cwts. 2 qrs.	- £853. 11s.6d.
Kitchen Waste	....	36 tons.17 cwts. 0 qrs.	- £122. 1s.9d.

SANITARY INSPECTION OF THE AREA.

Number of Inspections and reinspections during the year	...	...	...	...	...	3564
Number of notices served	...	...	...	...	...	387
Number of notices abated	...	...	...	...	...	414
Number of statutory notices served	...	...	...	...	...	3

SUMMARY OF VISITS AND INSPECTIONS.

Infectious diseases	...	...	...	...	...	63
Public Health Act, visits and re-visits	...	...	...	...	...	1846
Council Houses.	...	...	...	...	...	213
Drainage	...	...	...	...	...	74
Markets	...	...	...	...	...	47
Refuse collection and disposal	...	...	...	...	...	79
Slaughterhouses.	...	...	...	...	...	138
Housing Act	...	...	...	...	...	199
Rodent Control	...	...	...	...	...	193
Food Preparing Premises	...	...	...	...	...	101
Shops	...	...	...	...	...	123
Factories	...	...	...	...	...	46
Closet Conversions.	...	...	...	...	...	29
Keeping of Animals	...	...	...	...	...	32
Foodshops &c.	...	...	...	...	...	301
Sampling	...	...	...	...	...	73
Accumulations	...	...	...	...	...	47
Tents, vans and sheds	...	...	...	...	...	44
Miscellaneous visits and interviews	...	...	...	...	...	776

SMOKE ABATEMENT.

55 smoke observations have been taken during the year. Interviews and meetings have taken place with representatives of industry in the area, with the result that at one colliery, 12 handfired Lancashire Boilers are to be converted to automatic chain grate stokers. Two boilers have been converted and are already in operation, and the remainder will be converted next year.

FACTORIES.

The following tables give the number of inspections made regarding factories and the defects discovered &c.

PREMISES.	NO. ON REGTR.	NO. OF INSP.	NO. OF WRITTEN NOTICES.	NO. OF OCCPRS. PROSCTD.
Factories without mechanical power.	3	7	-	-
Factories with mechanical power.	48	69	-	-

There is one outworker engaged in the district in making up wearing apparel.

VERMINOUS PREMISES.

14 premises (all private houses) were disinfested during the year with a 5% DDT. solution sprayed onto walls, woodwork &c. which treatment appears to give satisfactory results.

Household effects and furniture are examined before removal to Council houses and treated where necessary, advice and instructions are given to tenants in appropriate cases of the habits of vermin and the necessary measures to prevent re-infestation.

RATS AND MICE.

A Rodent Operator is employed part-time in this work and the Ministry's recommended methods are employed. All premises concerning which complaints are made are visited either by your Sanitary Inspector or the Rodent Operator, and treatment carried out where necessary. A charge is made for business premises, but a free service is provided for private dwelling houses.

The various properties and premises in the Council's occupation are regularly inspected and treated where necessary and sewers are treated twice yearly.

715 visits have been made to private dwellings, business premises and local authorities properties in connection with rodent infestation.

In addition two sewer treatments have been undertaken involving the inspection and baiting of manholes on three consecutive days.

SCHOOLS.

All the schools are provided with an adequate water supply. Privy closets at one school have been converted to water closets, and at two other schools the closet accommodation consists of trough closets. Several of the other schools are not yet provided with adequate playgrounds.

Meals for school children are prepared and cooked at central premises situated at the Senior Boys Modern School, Garrett Hall Road, and conveyed in insulated containers to the various schools by motor vans.

H O U S I N G.

The majority of houses in the area are of 4 roomed terrace cottage type, lacking in the main such amenities as hot water supply and baths. Repairs continue to be difficult to obtain due to the high cost of labour and materials and controlled rents.

6 traditional permanent houses were erected during the year by private persons, and 20 council houses were completed out of the 46 commenced last year on the Shakerley Estate.

1227 houses are now owned by the Council, 372 of which have been built in the post war period. 3 houses in Charles Street and 4 in Marsland Green have been acquired by the Council during the year, and are to be repaired and put into habitable condition.

There were 502 applications for Council houses at the end of 1952, of which approximately 50% are sub-tenants.

Information extracted from the Council House application register shows the number of dwelling houses overcrowded at the end of 1952 to be 60, comprising 101 families and 468 persons.

12 new cases of overcrowding were reported during the year, and 19 cases concerning 121 persons were relieved.

Demolition orders were made in respect of three houses, and one house has been demolished.

The ten houses in Alfred Street, declared a Clearance Area last year, have been demolished voluntarily by the owner, the tenants rehoused by the Council, and the site cleared.

COMMON LODGING HOUSES.

There is one common lodging house in the district licenced annually with accommodation for 66 persons, which is conducted in a satisfactory manner.

MILK AND DAIRIES.

The supervision and inspection of dairy farms is now the responsibility of the Ministry of Agriculture and Fisheries. 10 samples of milk have been examined for the presence of tubercle bacilli, all of which were found to be negative.

The following milk licences have been issued during the year.

Dealers Licences to use the special designation "Sterilised"	58
Dealers Licences to use the special designation "Pasteurised"	28
Dealers Licences to use the special designation "Tuberculin Tested"... ..	22
The number of registered distributors operating from own farms in the district	-
The number of registered distributors operating from dairies in the district.	7
The number of registered distributors operating from premises outside the district....	4
The number of registered distributors operating from shops in the district other than dairies.	49

MEAT AND OTHER FOODS.

The Ministry of Foods slaughterhouse serving this area is situated in Leigh, and all the meat supplied to this area is slaughtered there, with the exception of self suppliers pigs killed under licence issued by the Ministry of Food, of which 24 were inspected during the year.

Horse slaughtering for human consumption continues at one slaughterhouse in the district, and 471 carcasses were inspected, all for consumption out of the district.

CARCASES INSPECTED AND CONDEMNED.

	Cattle Excluding Cows.	Cows.	Calves.	Sheep & Lambs.	Pigs.	Horses.
Number killed	-	-	-	-	24	471
Number inspected.	-	-	-	-	24	471
All diseases except Tuberculosis:-
1) Whole carcasses condemned.	-	-	-	-	-	3
2) Carcase of which some part or organ was condemned.	-	-	-	-	-	65
Percentage of number inspected affected with disease other than tuberculosis.	-	-	-	-	-	14.6%
Tuberculosis only:-
1) Whole carcase condemned.	-	-	-	-	-	Nil
2) Carcase of which some part or organ was condemned.	-	-	-	-	-	Nil
Percentage of number inspected affected with tuberculosis.	-	-	-	-	-	Nil

540 visits have been made to food premises and the following foodstuffs were condemned during the year.

<u>N A T U R E.</u>	<u>Q U A N T I T I E S.</u>			
	<u>Tons.</u>	<u>Cwts.</u>	<u>Qrs.</u>	<u>Lbs.</u>
Cooked Meats.		5	2	18
Bananas.			1	0
Potatoes.			2	0
Tripe.			2	14
Miscellaneous (canned foodstuffs 314 tins)		2	3	6
Horseflesh (including 3 horse carcases)	1	0	2	14
	1	11	1	24

FOOD POISONING.

No case of Food poisoning was notified during the year.

FOOD PREMISES.

Shops and food preparing premises have been kept under observation and regularly inspected during the year, to ensure compliance with the Clean Food Byelaws made under the Food and Drugs Act, 1938.

ICE CREAM.

Premises used for the sale or manufacture of ice cream have been visited regularly. There are now three premises registered for the manufacture and 47 for the sale of ice cream.

40 samples of ice cream were obtained and submitted to the methylene blue test of which 33 were grade 1, 3 grade 3, and 3 grade 4.

ADULTERATION OF FOOD.

Sampling under the Food and Drugs Act 1938 is undertaken by the Lancashire County Council and during the year 102 samples have been obtained by the inspectors, 58 being milk and 44 others.

